F.O. 881/7893

(7893.)

THE BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY.

ADMINISTRATION OF NORTH-EASTERN RHODESIA.

(Government Notice No. 2 of 1903.)

Administrator's Office, Fort Jameson,
North-Eastern Rhodesia, December 18, 1902.

Marriages.

WHEREAS under the provisions of "The North-Eastern Rhodesia Order in Council, 1900," the Administrator, with the approval of His Majesty's Commissioner, has power to make Regulations for peace, order, and good government:

It is hereby notified that the Administrator has, in pursuance of the above powers, made the following Regulations:—

Short title.

1. These Regulations may be cited as "The North-Eastern Rhodesia Marriage Regulations, 1903."

Interpretation.

2. (*a.*) In these Regulations (unless the context otherwise requires):—

(*b.*) The expression "Registrar" means a Registrar of Marriages, and includes a Deputy Registrar when acting as Registrar;

(*c.*) The expression "Registrar-General" means the Registrar of Deeds, until a Registrar-General is appointed;

(*d.*) The expression "district" means a marriage district constituted under these Regulations.

(*e.*) The expression "the Company" means the British South Africa Company;

(*f.*) The expression "the Territory" means the Territory of North-Eastern Rhodesia.

Constitution of marriage districts.

3. The Administrator shall, by Order published in the Gazette, divide the Territory into districts, for the purposes of these Regulations, herein referred to as marriage districts, and may, from time to time, by like Order, alter the marriage districts either by alteration of boundaries or by union or sub-division of districts, or by the formation of new districts.

Appointment of Registrars.

4. The Administrator shall, from time to time, appoint a fit and proper person to be the Registrar of Marriages for each marriage district, and may revoke such appointments; and may also from time to time appoint a Deputy Registrar of Marriages for any district to act in the absence or during the illness or incapacity of the Registrar, and may revoke such appointment.

Offices of Registrars.

5. Every Registrar shall have an office at such place in his district as the Administrator shall from time to time direct.

Places of worship to be licensed for celebration of marriages.

6. The Administrator may license any place of public worship to be a place for the celebration of marriages, and may at any time cancel such licence: in either case he shall give notice thereof in the Gazette.

Preliminaries to Marriage.

Notice of marriage.

7. Whenever, after the commencement of these Regulations, any persons desire to marry, one of the parties to the intended marriage shall sign and give to the

Registrar of the district in which the marriage is intended to take place, a notice in the Form (A) in the first Schedule hereto.

Signature of notice by person unable to write or to understand English language.

8. If the person giving such notice is unable to write or is insufficiently acquainted with the English language, or both, then it shall be sufficient if he place his mark or cross thereto in the presence of some literate person who shall attest the same, which attestation shall be in the Form (B) in the Schedule.

Registrars to supply forms of notice.

9. Every Registrar shall supply forms of notice gratuitously to any persons applying for the same.

Notice to be entered in Marriage Notice Book and published.

10. Upon receipt of such notice the Registrar shall cause the same to be entered in a book to be called the "Marriage Notice Book," which may be inspected during office hours without fee. He shall also publish such notice by causing a copy of the same to be affixed on the outer door of his office, and to be kept exposed there until he grant his certificate as hereinafter mentioned, or until three months shall have elapsed.

Registrar to issue certificate on proof of conditions by affidavit.

11. (1.) The Registrar, at any time after the expiration of twenty-one days and before the expiration of three months from the date of the notice, upon payment of the prescribed fee, shall thereupon issue his certificate in the Form (C) in the first Schedule hereto. Provided always that he shall not issue such certificate until he has been satisfied by affidavit—

(*a.*) That one of the parties has been resident within the district in which the marriage is intended to be celebrated at least fifteen days preceding the granting of the certificate.

(*b.*) That each of the parties to the intended marriage (not being a widower or widow) is 21 years old, or that if he or she is under that age, the consent hereinafter made requisite has been obtained in writing and is annexed to such affidavit.

(*c.*) That there is not any impediment of kindred or affinity, or any other lawful hindrance to the marriage.

(*d.*) That neither of the parties to the intended marriage is married by native law or custom to any person other than the person with whom such marriage is proposed to be contracted.

Explanations to be given.

(2.) Such affidavit may be sworn before the Registrar, or before a Magistrate.

(3.) The Registrar or Magistrate taking such affidavit shall explain to the person making the same, what are the prohibited degrees of kindred and affinity, the effect of the provisions of these Regulations as to the succession of property under section 39, and the penalties which may be incurred under other provisions of these Regulations.

Marriage to take place within three months after date of notice.

12. If the marriage shall not take place within three months after the date of the notice, the notice and all proceedings consequent thereupon shall be void; and fresh notice must be given before the parties can lawfully marry.

Administrator may grant licence to marry.

13. The Administrator, upon proof being made to him by affidavit that there is no lawful impediment to the proposed marriage, and that the necessary consent, if any, to such marriage has been obtained, may, if he shall think fit, dispense with the giving of notice, and with the issue of the certificate of the Registrar, and may grant his licence, which shall be according to Form (D) in the first Schedule hereto, authorizing the celebration of a marriage between the parties named in such licence by a Registrar, or by a recognized minister of some religious denomination or body.

Caveat may be entered against issue of certificate.

14. Any person whose consent to a marriage is hereby required, or who may know of any just cause why the marriage should not take place, may enter a caveat against the issue of the Registrar's certificate, by writing at any time before the issue thereof of the word "Forbidden," opposite to the entry of the notice in Marriage Notice Book, and appending thereto his name and place of abode, and the grounds upon or by reason of which he claims to forbid the issue of the certificate, and the Registrar shall not issue his certificate until such caveat shall be removed as hereinafter is provided.

When caveat entered question to be referred to Court.

15. Whenever a caveat is entered against the issue of a certificate, the Registrar shall refer the matter to the High Court, and that Court shall thereupon summon the parties to the intended marriage, and the person by whom the caveat is entered, and shall require the person by whom the caveat is entered to show cause why the Registrar should not issue his certificate, and shall hear and determine the case in a summary way, and the decision of the High Court shall be final.

16. If the High Court decides that the certificate ought to be issued, the Judge shall remove the caveat by cancelling the word "Forbidden" in the Marriage Notice Book in ink, and writing in such Marriage Notice Book, immediately below such entry and cancellation, the words "cancelled by order of the High Court," and signing his name thereto. The Registrar shall then issue his certificate and the marriage may proceed as if the caveat had not been entered, but the time that has elapsed between the entering and the removal of the caveat shall not be computed in the period of three months specified in section 11 hereof. Removal of caveat.

17. The High Court may award compensation and costs to the party injured, if it appear that a caveat was entered on insufficient grounds. Compensation and costs.

Consent to Marriage in certain Cases necessary.

18. If either party to an intended marriage, not being a widower or widow, is under 21 years of age, the written consent of the father, or if he be dead or of unsound mind or absent from the Territory, of the mother, or if both be dead or of unsound mind or absent from the Territory, of the guardian of such party, must be produced annexed to such affidavit as aforesaid, before a licence can be granted or a certificate issued. Consent to marriage of minors.

19. (1.) If the person required to sign such consent is unable to write, or is insufficiently acquainted with the English language, or both, then he shall sign such consent by placing his mark or cross thereto in the presence of one of the following persons:—Any Judge, Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, Civil or Native Commissioner, Secretary to Government, Registrar of the High Court, Registrar of Marriages, Registrar of Deeds, Medical Officer in the service of the Company, or Minister of Religion. Signature of consent by person unable to write or to understand English language.

(2.) Such signature shall be attested by such person in the Form (B) in the first Schedule hereto.

20. If there be no parent or guardian of such party residing in the Territory and capable of consenting to the marriage, then any of the following persons may consent to such marriage in writing, upon being satisfied after due inquiry that the marriage is a proper one; that is to say, the Administrator, a Judge of the High Court, a Civil or Native Commissioner, and such consent shall be as effectual as if the father or mother had consented. Consent where no parent or guardian capable of consenting.

Celebration of Marriage.

21. Marriages may be celebrated in any licensed place of worship by any recognized minister of the Church, denomination or body to which such place of worship belongs, and according to the rites or usages of marriage observed in such Church, denomination or body, provided that the marriage be celebrated with open doors between the hours of 8 o'clock in the forencon and 6 o'clock in the afternoon, and in the presence of two or more witnesses besides the officiating minister. Marriage in licensed place of worship by recognized minister. Between hours of 8 A.M. and 6 P.M. Witnesses.

22. A minister shall not celebrate any marriage if he knows of any just impediment to such marriage, nor until the parties deliver to him the Registrar's certificate or the Administrator's licence. Minister not to celebrate marriage if impediment, nor without licence, &c.

23. A minister shall not celebrate any marriage except in a building which has been duly licensed by the Administrator, or in such place as the Administrator's licence may direct. Where minister may celebrate marriage.

24. The Administrator shall cause to be printed and deliver to the several Registrars, and to the recognized ministers of licensed places of worship, books of marriage certificates in duplicate and with counterfoils in the form marked (E) in the first Schedule hereto. Such books shall be kept by the several Registrars and the recognized ministers for the time being of such places of worship, under lock and key, and be in custody of such Registrars and Ministers respectively. Registrars, &c., to be provided with books of certificate.

25. Immediately after the celebration of any marriage by a minister, the officiating minister shall fill up in duplicate a marriage certificate with the particulars required by the said Form (E), and state also and enter in the counterfoil the number Entries to be made in marriage certificate.

of the certificate, the date of the marriage, names of the parties, and the names of the witnesses.

Signature of certificate.

26. The certificate shall then be signed in duplicate by the officiating minister, by the parties and by two or more witnesses to the marriage. The minister having also signed his name to the counterfoil, he shall sever the duplicate certificate therefrom, and he shall deliver one certificate to the parties, and shall within seven days thereafter transmit the other to the Registrar of Marriages for the district in which the marriage takes place, who shall file the same in his office.

Duplicate certificate to be sent to Registrar.

Marriage in a Registrar's office.

27. After the issue of a certificate under section 11 or 16 hereof, or of a licence under section 13, the parties may, if they think fit, contract a marriage before a Registrar in the presence of two witnesses in his office, with open doors, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and in the following manner:—

Form to be observed.

The Registrar, after production to him of the certificate or licence, shall, either directly or through an interpreter, address the parties thus:—

"Do I understand that you *A B*, and you *C D*, come here for the purpose of becoming man and wife?"

If the parties answer in the affirmative, he shall proceed thus:—

"Know ye that by the public taking of each other as man and wife in my presence, and in the presence of the persons now here, and by the subsequent attestation thereof by signing your names to that effect, you become legally married to each other, although no other rite of a civil or religious nature shall take place, and that this marriage cannot be dissolved during your life-time, except by a valid judgment of divorce; and if either of you before the death of the other shall contract another marriage while this remains undissolved, you will be thereby guilty of bigamy, and liable to punishment for that offence."

Each of the parties shall then say to the other, "I call upon all persons here present to witness that I, *A B*, do take thee, *C D*, to be my lawful wife (or husband)."

Marriage certificate to be signed.

28. The Registrar shall then fill up, and he and the parties and witnesses shall sign the certificate of the marriage in duplicate, and the Registrar shall then fill up and sign the counterfoil as hereinbefore prescribed in the case of a marriage by a minister, and shall deliver one certificate to the parties and shall flle the other in his office.

Marriage under Administrator's licence.

29. Whenever the Administrator's licence authorizes the celebration of marriage at a place other than a licensed place of worship, or the office of a Registrar of Marriages, the Registrar of the district in which such marriage is intended to take place, upon the production of such licence, shall deliver to the person producing the same, a blank certificate of marriage in duplicate, and the Minister or Registrar celebrating such marriage shall fill up such certificate, and observe strictly all the formalities hereinbefore prescribed as to marriages in a licensed place of worship, or Registrar's office, as the case may be.

Registry and Evidence of Marriages.

Marriage certificates to be registered.

30. (1.) The Registrar of Marriages in each district shall forthwith register in a book to be kept in his office for such purpose, and to be called "The Marriage Register Book," every certificate of marriage, which shall be filed in his office, according to the Form (F) in the first Schedule hereto; and every such entry shall be made in the order of date from the beginning to the end of the book, and every entry so made shall be dated on the day on which it is so entered, and shall be signed by the Registrar, and such book shall be indexed in such manner as is best suited for easy reference thereto.

(2.) The Registrar shall at all reasonable times allow searches to be made in the Marriage Register Book, and shall give certified copies therefrom upon payment of the prescribed fee.

(3.) Within ten days after the last day of each month, every Registrar shall send to the Registrar-General a certified copy of all entries made by him during the preceding month in the Marriage Register Book of his district, and the Registrar-General shall file the same in his office.

31. Any Registrar, when authorized by the Registrar-General, may correct any clerical error in any certificate of marriage filed in his office, upon production to him of the certificate delivered to the parties, and shall authenticate every such correction by his signature and the date of such correction.

Correction of clerical errors in marriage certificates.

32. Every certificate of marriage which shall have been filed in the office of the Registrar of any district, or a copy thereof purporting to be signed and certified as a true copy by the Registrar of such district for the time being, and every entry in a Marriage Register Book or copy thereof certified as aforesaid, shall be admissible as evidence of the marriage to which it relates, in any Court of Justice or before any person now or hereafter having by law or consent of parties authority to hear, receive, and examine evidence.

Evidence of marriage.

Invalid Marriages.

33. (1.) A marriage may be lawfully celebrated under these Regulations between a man and the sister or niece of his deceased wife, but, save as aforesaid, no marriage in the Territory shall be valid, which, if celebrated in England, would be null and void on the ground of kindred or affinity, or where either of the parties thereto at the time of the celebration of such marriage is married by native law or custom to any person other than the person with whom such marriage is had.

Marriage with deceased wife's sister or niece lawful.

(2.) A marriage shall be null and void if both parties knowingly and wilfully acquiesce in its celebration (*a*) in any place other than the office of a Registrar of Marriages or a licensed place of worship (except where authorized by the Administrator's licence); or (*b*) under a false name or names; or (*c*) without the Registrar's certificate of notice or Administrator's licence duly issued; or (*d*) by a person not being a recognized minister of some religious denomination or body, or a Registrar of Marriages.

(3.) But no marriage shall, after celebration, be deemed invalid by reason that any provision of these Regulations other than the foregoing has not been complied with.

34. All marriages celebrated under these Regulations shall be good and valid in law to all intents and purposes.

Marriages under these Regulations valid.

35. Any person who is married under these Regulations, or whose marriage is declared by these Regulations to be valid, shall be incapable during the continuance of such marriage of contracting a valid marriage under any native law or custom, but save as aforesaid, nothing in these Regulations contained shall affect the validity of any marriage contracted under or in accordance with any native law or custom, or in any manner apply to marriages so contracted.

Native marriages.

Marriages already celebrated.

36. Every marriage celebrated in the Territory before the commencement of these Regulations by any minister of any religious denomination or body, according to the rites in use by such religious denomination or body, shall be, and shall be deemed to have been from the time of the celebration thereof, a legal and valid marriage: Provided that nothing herein contained shall legalize any marriage which has before the commencement of these Regulations been declared invalid by any competent Court, nor any marriage, either party to which had at the time of its celebration a lawful wife or husband living, nor any marriage which was void by reason of kindred or affinity, or fraud, or incapacity to contract marriage; nor any marriage otherwise invalid, either party to which shall before the commencement of these Regulations, and in the lifetime of the other party thereto, have intermarried with any other person.

Certain existing marriages validated.

37. Every minister of religion or other person in the Territory who has in his custody or control any register, record, or paper, purporting to be such, of marriages heretofore celebrated in the territory, shall, on or before the 1st day of March, 1903,

Existing registers of marriages to be transmitted to Registrar-General.

deliver or transmit to the Registrar-General the said register or official record, or a copy thereof, omitting, if desired, any matter of a private nature, with a certificate appended thereto in the following form:—

"I, *A. B.*, of [*here describe place of abode and position*], do certify that the annexed written pages contain the true record (excepting matters of a confidential nature) of the marriages heretofore celebrated in [*here name church*].

"Dated the day of , 190 .

(Signed) "*A. B.*"

Certain expenses to be defrayed from general revenue.

38. The Administrator may defray out of the general revenue of the Territory all proper expenses connected with the transmission or delivery of the said registers, or which may otherwise become necessary to be incurred in carrying out the provisions of these Regulations.

Succession to Intestate's Property.

Succession to property of natives married under Regulations and dying intestate.

39. (*a.*)—Where any person who is subject to native law or custom contracts a marriage in accordance with the provisions of this or of any other law relating to marriage, or has contracted a marriage prior to the passing of these Regulations, which marriage is validated hereby, and such person dies intestate, subsequently to the commencement of these Regulations, leaving a widow or husband, or any issue of such marriage;

And also where any person who is the issue of any such marriage as aforesaid dies intestate subsequently to the commencement of these Regulations:

The personal property of such intestate, and also any real property of which the said intestate might have disposed by will, shall be distributed in accordance with the provisions of the law of England relating to the distribution of the personal estates of intestates, any native law or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always that where by the law of England any portion of the estate of such intestate would become a portion of the casual hereditary revenues of the Crown, such portion shall be distributed in accordance with the provisions of native law and custom, and shall not become a portion of the said casual hereditary revenues.

Provided also that real property, the succession to which cannot by native law or custom be affected by testamentary disposition, shall descend in accordance with the provisions of such native law or custom, anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

(*b.*) Before the Registrar of Marriages issues his certificate in the case of an intended marriage, either party to which is a person subject to native law or custom, he shall explain to both parties the effect of these provisions as to the succession to property as affected by marriage.

Fees.

Fees.

40. The fees specified in the second Schedule hereto shall be paid to the Registrars for the several matters to which they are applicable, and shall be paid by them into the Treasury.

Fees may be remitted on ground of poverty.

41. The Administrator may, when he is satisfied of the poverty of the parties, reduce the amount of the said fees, or remit them altogether; and, if they have been paid into the Treasury, order their refund.

Minister may receive customary fees.

42. These Regulations shall not preclude a minister from receiving the fees ordinarily paid to a minister of his denomination for the celebration of marriage.

Offences and Penalties.

Bigamy.

43. Whoever is guilty of bigamy shall be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding five years.

Marriage with a person previously married.

44. Whoever, being unmarried, goes through the ceremony of marriage with a person whom he or she knows to be married to another person shall be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding five years.

45. Whoever in any declaration, certificate, licence, document, or statement by law to be made or issued for the purposes of a marriage, declares, enters, certifies, or states any material matter which is false, shall, if he does so without having taken reasonable means to ascertain the truth or falsity of such matter, be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for one year, or shall, if he does so knowing that such matter is false, be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding five years. Making false declarations, &c., for marriage.

46. Whoever endeavours to prevent a marriage by pretence that his consent thereto is required by law, or that any person whose consent is so required does not consent, or that there is any legal impediment to the performing of such marriage, shall, if he does so knowing that such pretence is false or without having reason to believe that it is true, be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding two years. False pretence of impediment to marriage.

47. Whoever performs or witnesses as a marriage officer the ceremony of marriage, knowing that he is not duly qualified so to do, or that any of the matters required by law for the validity of such marriage has not happened or been performed, so that the marriage is void or unlawful on any ground, shall be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding five years. Unlawfully performing marriage ceremony.

48. Whoever, being under a duty to fill up the certificate of a marriage celebrated by him, or the counterfoil thereof, or to transmit the same to the Registrar of Marriages, wilfully fails to perform such duty, shall be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding two years. Wilful neglect of duty to fill up or transmit certificate of marriage.

49. Whoever personates any other person in marriage, or marries under a false name or description, with intent to deceive the other party to the marriage, shall be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding five years. Personation in marriage.

50. Whoever goes through the ceremony of marriage, or any ceremony which he or she represents to be a ceremony of marriage, knowing that the marriage is void on any ground, and that the other person believes it to be valid, shall be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding five years. Fictitious marriage.

51. Whoever contracts a marriage under the provisions of these Regulations, or any modification or re-enactment thereof, being at the time married in accordance with native law or custom to any person other than the person with whom such marriage is contracted, shall be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding five years. Contracting marriage under Regulations when already married by native law.

52. Whoever, having contracted marriage under these Regulations, or any modification or re-enactment thereof, during the continuance of such marriage contracts a marriage in accordance with native law or custom, shall be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding five years. Contracting marriage by native law when already married under these Regulations.

Forms.

53. The forms contained in the Schedule hereto may be used in the cases to which they are applicable with such alterations as may be necessary. Forms in Schedule may be used.

54. These Regulations shall commence and come into operation on the 1st day of February, 1903. Date of commencement.

ROBERT CODRINGTON,
Administrator.

Approved:
ALFRED SHARPE,
His Majesty's Commissioner.

Zomba, British Central Africa,
January 10, 1903.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

FORM (A).

Notice of Marriage.

To the Registrar of Marriages for the District of North-Eastern Rhodesia.

I HEREBY give you notice that a marriage is intended to be had within three months from the date hereof between me, the Undersigned, and the other party herein named.

Name.	Condition.	Occupation, Rank, or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling or Place of Abode.	Consent, if any, and by whom given.
Bridegroom	Bachelor or Widower	Farmer, &c. *(as case may be)*	23	Abercorn	...
Bride	Spinster or Widow	Laundress *(as case may be)*	18	Fort Jameson	Father.

Witness my hand, this day of , 190 .

(Signature.)

FORM (B).

Form of Attestation.

Signed by the said , at , on the day of , 190 , this notice having been first read over to him [*her*] [*or, read over and truly interpreted to him* [*her*] *in the language*] by . He [*she*] seemed to understand the same and made his [*her*] mark thereto in my presence.

(Signed) .

FORM (C).

Registrar's Certificate.

I, , Registrar of Marriages in the District in North-Eastern Rhodesia, do hereby certify that on the day of , notice was duly entered in the Marriage Notice Book of this district of the marriage intended between the parties herein named and described, such notice being delivered under the hand of , one of the parties, that is to say:—

Name.	Condition.	Occupation, Rank, or Profession.	Age.	Consent.	Dwelling.	Length of Residence.
A. B.	Bachelor	Cultivator *(as case may be)*	19 *(as case may be)*	*E. F.*, the father *(as case may be)*	Abercorn *(as case may be)*	
C. D.	Spinster	Laundress *(as case may be)*	16 *(as case may be)*	*G. H.*, the mother *(as case may be)*	Fort Jameson *(as case may be)*	

Date of notice entered, , 190 .

Date of certificate given, , 190 .

No caveat has been entered against the issue of this certificate; *or*

A caveat was entered against the issue of this certificate on the day of , 190 , but it has been cancelled.

Witness my hand, this day of , 190 .

(Signed) *A. B.*,
Registrar of Marriages, *District.*

Note.—This certificate will be void unless the marriage is solemnized on or before the day of , 190 .

A. B.

FORM (D).

Special Licence.

Whereas *A. B.* and *C. D.* desire to intermarry, and sufficient cause has been shown to me why the preliminaries required by "The Marriage Regulations, 1903," should be dispensed with.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said Regulations, I do dispense with the giving of notice and the issue of the certificate thereby prescribed, and do hereby authorize any Registrar of Marriages, or recognized minister of some religious denomination or body, to celebrate marriage between the said *A. B.* and *C. D.*, at [*place of celebration*], within days from the date hereof.

Such marriage may be celebrated by a Registrar of Marriages between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon; or by such recognized minister between the hours of 8 o'clock in the forenoon and 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

Given under my hand, this day of , 190 .

(Signed) , *Administrator.*

FORM (E).

NORTH-EASTERN RHODESIA.

Regulation No. , 19 .
Section , 19 .

Marriages celebrated in the at
in the Territory of North-Eastern Rhodesia.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

No.									
Date 190	No.	When Married.	Names and Surnames.	Full Age or Minor.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Occupation, Rank, or Profession of Father.
Name of husband }									
Name of wife ... }									
Witnesses {									

Married at by
(*or before*) me *A. B.*,
Minister (*or Registrar*)
(*as the case may be*).

This marriage was celebrated between us } *A. B.* *C. D.* { in the presence of us } *E. F.* *G. H.*

Witnesses.

NORTH-EASTERN RHODESIA.

Regulation No. , 19 .
Section , 19 .

Marriages celebrated in the at
in the Territory of North-Eastern Rhodesia.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

No.									
Date 106	No.	When Married.	Names and Surnames.	Full Age or Minor.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Occupation, Rank, or Profession of Father.
Name of husband }									
Name of wife ... }									
Witnesses {									

Married at by
(*or before*) me *A. B.*,
Minister (*or Registrar*)
(*as the case may be*).

This marriage was celebrated between us } *A. B.* *C. D.* { in the presence of us } *E. F.* *G. H.*

Witnesses.

FORM (F).

When Married.	Names and Surnames.	Whether Full Age or Minor.	Condition.	Occupation.	Residence.	Father's Name and Occupation.

Entered this day of , 19 , at the District Registry of Marriages at .

(Signed) *A. B., Registrar.*

SECOND SCHEDULE.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Filing every notice and entering same	0	3	0
On issue of each certificate or certified copy thereof	0	2	6
Certifying any extract	0	2	6
On every marriage in Registrar's office	0	5	0
Special licence	5	5	0
